§ 872.4565

it. Rotation of the diamond instrument provides an abrasive action when it contacts a tooth.

(b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63008, Dec. 7, 1994]

§872.4565 Dental hand instrument.

(a) Identification. A dental hand instrument is a hand-held device intended to perform various tasks in general dentistry and oral surgery procedures. The device includes the operative burnisher, operative amalgam carrier, operative dental amalgam carver, surgical bone chisel, operative amalgam and foil condenser, endodontic curette, operative curette, periodontic curette, surgical curette, dental surgical elevator, operative dental excavator, operative explorer surgical bone file, operative margin finishing file, periodontic file, periodontic probe, surgical rongeur forceps, surgical tooth extractor forceps, surgical hemostat, periodontic hoe, operative matrix contouring instrument, operative cutting instrument, operative margin finishing periodontic knife, periodontic marker, operative pliers, endodontic root canal plugger, endodontic root canal preparer, surgical biopsy punch, endodontic pulp canal reamer, crown remover, periodontic scaler, collar and crown scissors, endodontic pulp canal filling material spreader, surgical osteotome chisel, endodontic broach, dental wax carver, endodontic pulp canal file, hand instrument for calculus removal, dental depth gauge instrument, plastic dental filling instrument, dental instrument handle, surgical tissue scissors, mouth mirror, orthodontic band driver, orthodontic band pusher, orthodontic band setter, orthodontic bracket aligner, orthodontic pliers, orthodontic ligature tucking instrument, forceps, for articulation paper, forceps for dental dressing, dental matrix band, matrix retainer, dental retractor, dental retractor accessories, periodontic or endodontic irrigating syringe, and restorative or impression material syringe.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). If the device is made of the same

materials that were used in the device before May 28, 1976, it is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 13830, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§872.4600 Intraoral ligature and wire lock.

(a) *Identification*. An intraoral ligature and wire lock is a metal device intended to constrict fractured bone segments in the oral cavity. The bone segments are stabilized by wrapping the ligature (wire) around the fractured bone segments and locking the ends together.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§872.4620 Fiber optic dental light.

(a) *Identification*. A fiber optic dental light is a device that is a light, usually AC-powered, that consists of glass or plastic fibers which have special optical properties. The device is usually attached to a dental handpiece and is intended to illuminate a patient's oral structures.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §872.9.

[55 FR 48439, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63008, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.4630 Dental operating light.

(a) *Identification*. A dental operating light, including the surgical headlight, is an AC-powered device intended to illuminate oral structures and operating areas.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 1121, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§872.4730 Dental injecting needle.

(a) *Identification*. A dental injecting needle is a slender, hollow metal device

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

with a sharp point intended to be attached to a syringe to inject local anesthetics and other drugs.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63008, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§872.4760 Bone plate.

(a) *Identification*. A bone plate is a metal device intended to stabilize fractured bone structures in the oral cavity. The bone segments are attached to the plate with screws to prevent movement of the segments.

(b) Classification. Class II.

$\begin{array}{ccc} \$\,872.4770 & Temporary & mandibular\\ & condyle \ reconstruction \ plate. \end{array}$

(a) Identification. A temporary mandibular condyle reconstruction plate is a device that is intended to stabilize mandibular bone and provide for temporary reconstruction of the mandibular condyle until permanent reconstruction is completed in patients who have undergone resective surgical procedures requiring removal of the mandibular condyle and mandibular bone. This device is not intended for treatment of temporomandibular joint disorders.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special controls for this device is FDA's guideline entitled "Temporary Mandibular Condyle Reconstruction Plate Class II Special Controls Guideline." See §872.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

 $[78 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 79310, \; \mathrm{Dec.} \; 30, \; 2013]$

§872.4840 Rotary scaler.

(a) *Identification*. A rotary scaler is an abrasive device intended to be attached to a powered handpiece to remove calculus deposits from teeth during dental cleaning and periodontal (gum) therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§872.4850 Ultrasonic scaler.

(a) *Identification*. An ultrasonic scaler is a device intended for use during den-

tal cleaning and periodontal (gum) therapy to remove calculus deposits from teeth by application of an ultrasonic vibrating scaler tip to the teeth.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 872.4880 Intraosseous fixation screw or wire.

(a) *Identification*. An intraosseous fixation screw or wire is a metal device intended to be inserted into fractured jaw bone segments to prevent their movement.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 872.4920 Dental electrosurgical unit and accessories.

(a) Identification. A dental electrosurgical unit and accessories is an AC-powered device consisting of a controlled power source and a set of cutting and coagulating electrodes. This device is intended to cut or remove soft tissue or to control bleeding during surgical procedures in the oral cavity. An electrical current passes through the tip of the electrode into the tissue and, depending upon the operating mode selected, cuts through soft tissue or coagulates the tissue.

(b) Classification. Class II.

Subpart F—Therapeutic Devices

§872.5410 Orthodontic appliance and accessories.

(a) Identification. An orthodontic appliance and accessories is a device intended for use in orthodontic treatment. The device is affixed to a tooth so that pressure can be exerted on the teeth. This device includes the preformed orthodontic band, orthodontic band material, orthodontic elastic band, orthodontic metal bracket, orthodontic wire clamp, preformed orthodontic space maintainer, orthodontic expansion screw retainer, orthodontic spring, orthodontic tube, and orthodontic wire.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63009, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]